THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The State Drugs controllers of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh have informed that no small factories in the States are making fake drugs out of chalk powder and branding them as life saving drugs.

(b) and (c) Question do not arise.

Infant Mortality rate in India

539. SHRI MURLI DEORA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that infant mortality rate in the country has been on the increase;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the years 2003-04, 2004-05 till February 2005 State-wise;

(c) the percentage of Neo-natal deaths and post Neo-natal deaths during the above period; and

(d) the steps taken to tackle the problem of child deaths and the results achieved, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) State-wise data for the years 1998—2002, as available from the office of the Registrar General of India, are placed in the Statement-I, II and III. (See below)

(c) In the year 2002, Neo-natal deaths accounted for 62.4% of the infant mortality rate.

(d) The steps taken to tackle the problem of child deaths:

1. Immunization against vaccines preventive diseases-diptheria, pertussis, tetanus, polio, tuberculosis, measles, hepatitis B.
2. Reduction of deaths due to acute respiratory infection.
3. Reduction of deaths due to diarrhoreal disease.
4. Provision of essential new born care.
5. Vitamin-A supplementation.
6. Infant and Young Child Feeding.
7. Integrated management of Neo-natal and Childhood Illnesses.

The infant Mortality Rates as per Registrar General of India, for the year 1981 was 110/1000 live births which has come down to 63/1000 live births in 2002.

Statement-I

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)

SI.No.	States/UT	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
1.	Andhra Pradesh	66	66	65	66	62
2.	Assam	76	76	75	74	70
3.	Bihar	67	63	62	62	61
4.	Chhattisgarh	94	78	79	77	73
5.	Guiarat	84	63	62	60	60
6.	Haryana	70	68	67	66	62
7.	Jharkhand	62	71	70	62	51
8.	Karnataka	58	58	57	58	55
9.	Kerala	16	14	14	11	10
10.	Madhya Pradesh	98	90	87	86	85
11.	Maharashtra	49	48	48	45	45
12.	Orissa	98	97	95	91	87
13.	Punjab	54	53	52	52	51
14.	Rajasthan	83	81	79	80	78
15.	Tamil Nadu	53	52	51	49	44
16.	Uttar Pradesh	85	84	83	83	80
17.	West Bengal	53	52	51	51	49
18.	Himachal Pradesh	64	62	60	54	52
19.	Jammu & Kashmir	45	52	50	48	45
20	Arunachal Pradesh	44	43	44	39	37
21.	Delhi	36	31	32	29	30
22.	Goa	23	21	23	19	17
23.	Manipur	25	25	23	20	14
24.	. Meghalaya	52	56	58	56	61
25.	Mizoram	23	19	21	19	14
26.	Nagaland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
27.	Sikkim	52	49	49	42	34
28.	Tripura	49	42	41	39	34
29.	Uttaranchal	—	52	50	48	41
30.	A & N Islands	30	25	23	18	15
31.	Chandigarh	32	28	28	24	21
32.	D & N Haveli	61	56	58	. 58	56
33.	Daman & Diu	51	35	48	40	42
34.	Lakshadweep	26	32	27	33	25
35.	Pondicherry	21	22	23	22	22
	ALL INDIA:	72	70	68	66	63

Source: Sample Registration System, Registrar General, India.

Statement-ll *Child (below*

5 years) Mortality Rates

SLNc	). States Andhra Pradesh	1996 17.8	1997	1998	1999	2000
1.			16.8	18.1	16.6	16.9
2.	Assam	24.0	26.9	27.5	24.2	22.9
3.	Bihar	27.9	25.9	22.9	20.6	19.2
4.	Gujarat	20.4	20.8	19.6	17.9	19.0
5.	Haryana	23.4	22.2	22.4	19.6	18.5
6.	Himachal Pradesh	17.6	15.8	16.7	13.0	13.0
7.	Karnataka	16.6	16.4	16.7	15.4	15.2
8.	Kerala	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.3
9.	Madhya Pradesh	33.5	32.3	32.6	30.4	26.9
10.	Maharashtra	13.1	12.2	12.7	11.5	11.0
11.	Orissa	30.6	28.1	29.0	27.4	25.1
12.	Punjab	15.2	14.9	16.8	14.5	15.0
13,	Rajasthan	31.4	29.5	27.7	24.9	24.6
14.	Tamil Nadu	12.6	13.4	13.0	13.2	12.0
15.	Uttar Pradesh	31.4	31.1	29.6	28.1	26.8
16.	West Bengal	18.1	16.8	15.0	13.9	13.2
	ALL INDIA:	23.9	23.1	22.5	20.4	19.5

Source: Sample Registration System, Registrar General, India.

Statement-Ill Mortality

Indicators, 1980 to 2002-AII India

year	Infant Mortality Rate			Neo-natal Mortality Rate			Post-natal Mortality Rate			Peri-natal Mortality Rate			Still Birth Rate		
	Rural	Urban	Com-bined	Rural	Urban	Com-bined	Rural	Urban	Com-bined	Rural	Urban	Com-bined	Rural	Urban	Com-bined
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	6	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1980	124	65	114	76	39	69	48	26	45	60	35	56	12	8	11
1985	107	59	97	67	38	60	40	26	37	52	30	48	11	9	10
1990	86	50	80	57	31	53	29	20	27	52	34	48	12	11	12
1991	87	53	80	55	32	51	31	21	29	49	33	46	11	10	11
1992	85	53	79	54	33	50	31	20	29	50	34	48	12	10	12
1993	82	45	74	52	28	47	28	16	26	48	31	44	11	9	11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1994	80	52	74	52	33	48	28	20	26	43	39	43	7	15	9
1995	80	48	74	52	29	48	28	19	26	48	31	45	9	9	9
1996	77	46	72	50	28	47	27	17	25	46	32	44	9	9	9
1897	77	45	71	51	26	46	26	19	25	46	29	43	9	9	9
1998	77	45	72	49	27	45	NA	NA	NA	45	29	42	9	8	9
1999	70	44	75	49	28	45	NA	NA	NA	47	30	44	11	6	10
2000	74	43	68	49	27	44	NA	NA	NA	44	26	40	9	7	8
2001	72	42	66	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2002	69	40	63	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Source: Registrar General, India-Sample Registration System.

States having negative population growth

540- SHRIMATI SUKHBUNS KAUR: Wi!i the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States which have recorded a decline in population growth rate during the first four years of the current decade 2001 to 2004; and

(b) what specific achievement have been made in the implementation of different birth control schemes and programme and the total expenditure incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) As per the latest available data on Birth Rate, Death Rate and Natural Growth Rate for the years 2000 to 2002 from Sample Registration System of the office of the Registrar General, India the Slates which have recorded a decline in natural growth rate of population are Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.

(b) The statements-! to VI showing State-wise Crude Birth Rate, Total Fertility Rate and achievements of Family Planning by methods are annexed (See below).

The year-wise expenditure for Department of Family Welfare is as below—

Year	Expenditure (in crores)
2001-02	3613.94
2002-03	3916.63
2003-04	4409.27

This expenditure is for the Department of Family Welfare as a whole.